

APPENDIX B: ADMINISTRATIVE DATA ON THE SURVEY SAMPLE

This Appendix presents data from administrative records systems on employment status, Food Stamp participation, TANF participation, and Medicaid participation among the survey sample. The data on employment status are based on a match against the Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage record system in South Carolina. To make the administrative data comparable to the survey data, we applied the sample weights to the strata, as in the survey analysis.

A. OBJECTIVES OF THE ANALYSIS

The administrative records data provide information on all members of the sample, regardless of whether they responded to the surveys. On a general level, therefore, the administrative records data allow us to determine whether the results of the surveys hold true for all members of the sample.

It should be noted, however, that there are some limitations to comparing the administrative records data with the survey data. First, most of the survey results presented in the report examine the status of families who were still off Food Stamps at the time of the surveys. In contrast, the administrative records data presented in this appendix include all members of the samples, including persons who were back on Food Stamps at the time of the surveys. Second, there are a number of limitations in comparing employment and earnings data from the surveys with data from the UI wage records. These differences are reviewed in the next section.

In the sections that follow, we present the administrative records data on the two samples of leavers. In Section F, we review the major findings from the administrative records data as they relate to the survey results.

B. EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION FROM THE UI WAGE RECORDS SYSTEM

For the analysis, the South Carolina Department of Social Services conducted a match of the persons in the survey samples against the South Carolina UI wage records system. It should be noted that the UI wage records system has two major limitations as a source of information on employment patterns, as follows:

- The wage records contain information only on persons who are working in South Carolina. Sample members who have left the state and may be employed elsewhere cannot be tracked through the state's wage records system.
- The UI wage record system can be used to track persons in UI-covered employment. Employment in jobs that are not covered by the UI system cannot be tracked through the wage records.

For these reasons, a UI wage record match will tend to understate the percentage of sample members who are employed. The disparity may increase over time as more sample members leave South Carolina.

Another issue with the UI wage record data is that the data are based on quarterly earnings. This poses a challenge in terms of comparing the UI wage record information with the results of the survey data. Specifically, the surveys gathered information on the employment status of the respondent on the day when they were surveyed. In contrast, the UI data show only whether the person was employed at any time during a specific quarter. For persons who are sporadically employed in a specific quarter, it is possible that the UI wage records will show higher rates of employment than the survey data.

Overall Employment Patterns Among the Sample After Leaving Food Stamps, by Case Type

- Exhibit B-1 presents the results of the UI wage record match for all sample members for the period after they left Food Stamps. These include persons who were still off Food Stamps and those who had returned. It also includes persons who did not respond to the survey.
- The data indicate that about 68.7 percent of the 1998-1999 leavers had UI wages during the first quarter after leaving Food Stamps. This percentage declined somewhat to 65 percent in the 4th quarter after leaving Food Stamps, and to 61 percent in the 8th quarter.
- Of the 1999-2000 leavers, about 66 percent were employed when they left Food Stamps. This declined to 56 percent in the 4th quarter after leaving. It should be noted that the decline in the employment rate to 56 percent may be partly due to incomplete reporting by employer during the time frame of the study.
- Among the 1998-1999 leavers, UI employment rates were higher among one-parent cases than among two-parent cases. Among the 1999-2000 leavers, there was little difference between one-parent and two-parent cases.

EXHIBIT B-1 PERCENT OF SAMPLE MEMBERS WITH UI WAGES AFTER LEAVING FOOD STAMPS, BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Quarter After Leaving Food Stamps	1-parent		2-parent		Total	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
Quarter left Food Stamps	74.7%	70.5%	54.8%	55.6%	68.7%	66.1%
First quarter	74.0%	69.5%	53.0%	57.8%	67.6%	66.1%
Second quarter	72.0%	70.2%	55.9%	59.2%	67.1%	66.9%
Third quarter	74.4%	67.5%	56.7%	58.5%	69.0%	64.9%
Fourth quarter	69.2%	56.6%	55.3%	54.1%	64.9%	55.9%
Fifth quarter	68.8%	n/a	55.0%	n/a	64.6%	n/a
Sixth quarter	66.7%	n/a	56.0%	n/a	63.5%	n/a
Seventh quarter	66.3%	n/a	50.7%	n/a	61.6%	n/a
Eighth quarter	66.0%	n/a	50.8%	n/a	61.3%	n/a

Employment Trends After Leaving Food Stamps

- Exhibit B-1 also shows that, among both one-parent and two-parent cases, the percentage with UI earnings declined steadily over time.

Employment Patterns Among the Survey Sample, by Ethnicity

- Exhibit B-2 presents the results of the UI wage record match for all sample members, by ethnicity.
- The data show that UI employment rates were much higher among blacks than among whites in both samples of leavers.
- However, the employment rate among blacks declined more over time than the employment rate among whites.

**EXHIBIT B-2
PERCENT OF SAMPLE MEMBERS WITH UI WAGES,
BY ETHNICITY**

Quarter After Leaving Food Stamps	Black		White	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
Quarter left Food Stamps	76.3%	78.0%	57.6%	45.0%
First quarter	75.1%	75.0%	57.1%	50.6%
Second quarter	75.1%	77.4%	56.0%	48.2%
Third quarter	76.3%	75.3%	59.2%	46.2%
Fourth quarter	70.9%	63.1%	57.0%	43.5%
Fifth quarter	73.5%	n/a	52.3%	n/a
Sixth quarter	72.1%	n/a	51.6%	n/a
Seventh quarter	69.4%	n/a	50.8%	n/a
Eighth quarter	68.3%	n/a	51.9%	n/a

Employment Patterns Among the Survey Sample, by Age

- Exhibit B-3 presents the results of the UI wage record match for all sample members, by age group.
- The data indicate that, among the 1998-1999 leavers, the employment rate was highest among persons aged 25-39, and lowest among persons aged 18-24 and over 40.
- Among the 1999-2000 leavers, employment rates were generally highest among persons aged 25-34, and lowest among persons aged 40 and over.
- In both samples, employment rates declined in all age groups.

**EXHIBIT B-3
PERCENT OF SAMPLE MEMBERS WITH UI WAGES, BY AGE**

	1998-1999 Leavers				
Quarter After Leaving Food Stamps	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
Quarter left Food Stamps	58.4%	69.7%	71.9%	75.3%	64.7%
First quarter	59.5%	70.2%	70.7%	73.8%	60.4%
Second quarter	64.3%	70.3%	68.8%	74.6%	55.8%
Third quarter	63.7%	70.9%	71.6%	74.4%	62.1%
Fourth quarter	54.3%	70.9%	64.3%	71.7%	59.8%
Fifth quarter	58.8%	67.3%	64.3%	73.2%	57.8%
Sixth quarter	57.1%	69.6%	62.3%	69.4%	56.4%
Seventh quarter	50.8%	64.6%	60.8%	69.5%	59.1%
Eighth quarter	55.0%	67.5%	62.2%	62.7%	55.8%
	1999-2000 Leavers				
Quarter After Leaving Food Stamps	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
Quarter left Food Stamps	64.1%	74.4%	73.7%	63.8%	55.7%
First quarter	64.7%	74.6%	74.4%	60.3%	56.6%
Second quarter	70.6%	77.3%	68.8%	62.3%	54.7%
Third quarter	74.1%	72.7%	66.3%	54.5%	53.0%
Fourth quarter	58.1%	63.4%	62.7%	47.4%	46.3%

Employment Patterns Among the Survey Sample, by Education

- Exhibit B-4 presents the results of the UI wage record match for all sample members, by education.
- The data indicate that education was strongly correlated with having UI earnings in each quarter after leaving Food Stamps.
- Specifically, high school drop-outs generally had much lower employment rates than persons who had completed high school.

**EXHIBIT B-4
PERCENT OF SAMPLE MEMBERS WITH UI WAGES, BY EDUCATION**

	Did Not Complete High School		Completed High School Only		Attended College	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
Quarter After Leaving Food Stamps						
Quarter left Food Stamps	59.8%	48.4%	73.1%	74.7%	72.2%	70.7%
First quarter	58.5%	46.8%	72.5%	75.7%	69.8%	70.5%
Second quarter	61.9%	52.7%	70.2%	73.8%	67.3%	70.7%
Third quarter	63.1%	53.2%	72.1%	71.9%	70.3%	64.9%
Fourth quarter	56.0%	42.3%	68.0%	63.3%	71.5%	57.4%
Fifth quarter	54.8%	n/a	67.6%	n/a	72.9%	n/a
Sixth quarter	54.0%	n/a	66.9%	n/a	70.2%	n/a
Seventh quarter	51.1%	n/a	65.2%	n/a	69.2%	n/a
Eighth quarter	51.3%	n/a	65.7%	n/a	66.5%	n/a

Earnings Patterns Among the Survey Sample

- Exhibits B-5 and B-6 show the monthly earnings among employed members of the survey sample, based on the UI wage record data. The quarterly earnings amounts from the UI data were divided by three.
- The data show that sample members in one-parent cases had higher earnings on average than persons in two-parent cases.
- Earnings gains were apparent over time for all types of cases. For example, among the one-parent cases in the 1998-1999 sample, median earnings increased from \$944 in the first quarter after leaving Food Stamps to \$1,174 in the eighth quarter – an increase of 24 percent.

**EXHIBIT B-5
MEDIAN MONTHLY UI WAGES, HOUSEHOLD TYPE***

Quarter After Leaving Food Stamps	1-parent		2-parent		Total	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
Quarter left Food Stamps	\$878.64	\$1,006.95	\$723.23	\$791.83	\$845.75	\$951.11
First quarter	\$944.23	\$1,061.77	\$862.29	\$833.84	\$927.48	\$1,012.43
Second quarter	\$1,041.83	\$1,013.79	\$853.04	\$853.26	\$1,018.75	\$985.83
Third quarter	\$1,021.91	\$1,128.50	\$857.51	\$858.52	\$987.75	\$1,028.71
Fourth quarter	\$1,059.74	\$1,118.70	\$895.07	\$919.01	\$1,025.85	\$1,065.99
Fifth quarter	\$1,044.17	n/a	\$950.82	n/a	\$1,024.85	n/a
Sixth quarter	\$1,131.15	n/a	\$990.39	n/a	\$1,103.93	n/a
Seventh quarter	\$1,138.42	n/a	\$1,033.83	n/a	\$1,110.50	n/a
Eighth quarter	\$1,174.17	n/a	\$1,004.20	n/a	\$1,144.11	n/a

*Quarterly wages divided by three

**EXHIBIT B-6
MEAN UI WAGES (MONTHLY), BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE**

Quarter After Leaving Food Stamps	1-parent		2-parent		Total	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
Quarter left Food Stamps	\$901.55	\$981.33	\$821.53	\$798.05	\$881.81	\$935.91
First quarter	\$988.44	\$1,091.33	\$937.18	\$892.55	\$976.11	\$1,040.07
Second quarter	\$1,037.32	\$1,057.97	\$990.95	\$895.58	\$1,025.49	\$1,015.38
Third quarter	\$1,044.92	\$1,113.64	\$949.12	\$927.15	\$1,020.80	\$1,064.00
Fourth quarter	\$1,111.24	\$1,101.59	\$958.28	\$1,009.69	\$1,071.32	\$1,075.14
Fifth quarter	\$1,116.44	n/a	\$1,001.09	n/a	\$1,086.34	n/a
Sixth quarter	\$1,184.94	n/a	\$1,005.84	n/a	\$1,136.50	n/a
Seventh quarter	\$1,168.73	n/a	\$1,082.17	n/a	\$1,146.88	n/a
Eighth quarter	\$1,175.53	n/a	\$1,053.47	n/a	\$1,144.57	n/a

Earnings Patterns Among the Survey Sample, by Ethnicity

- Exhibits B-7 and B-8 show UI earnings among employed members of the survey sample, by ethnicity.
- The data show that among the 1998-1999 leavers, there was not a great difference between blacks and whites in terms of earnings among employed persons. Among the 1999-2000 leavers, employed blacks had higher mean earnings than employed whites beginning in the second full quarter after leaving Food Stamps.

**EXHIBIT B-7
MEDIAN MONTHLY UI WAGES, BY ETHNICITY**

	Black		White	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
Quarter left Food Stamps	\$900.62	\$950.84	\$797.97	\$993.34
First quarter	\$913.70	\$1,025.53	\$931.86	\$980.56
Second quarter	\$1,020.67	\$1,016.03	\$1,016.79	\$663.20
Third quarter	\$995.75	\$1,092.18	\$943.56	\$783.90
Fourth quarter	\$1,034.55	\$1,121.21	\$995.74	\$794.43
Fifth quarter	\$1,023.47	n/a	\$1,028.12	n/a
Sixth quarter	\$1,100.34	n/a	\$1,078.14	n/a
Seventh quarter	\$1,111.94	n/a	\$1,059.84	n/a
Eighth quarter	\$1,142.42	n/a	\$1,131.70	n/a

**EXHIBIT B-8
MEAN UI WAGES (MONTHLY), BY ETHNICITY**

	Black		White	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
Quarter left Food Stamps	\$917.50	\$929.42	\$815.62	\$966.23
First quarter	\$966.37	\$1,031.23	\$983.97	\$1,068.30
Second quarter	\$1,006.14	\$1,043.95	\$1,057.77	\$940.46
Third quarter	\$1,020.53	\$1,088.39	\$1,004.48	\$996.34
Fourth quarter	\$1,085.02	\$1,120.81	\$1,039.79	\$949.16
Fifth quarter	\$1,056.25	n/a	\$1,141.68	n/a
Sixth quarter	\$1,117.50	n/a	\$1,165.97	n/a
Seventh quarter	\$1,140.84	n/a	\$1,149.53	n/a
Eighth quarter	\$1,133.50	n/a	\$1,152.00	n/a

Earnings Patterns Among the Survey Sample, by Education

- Exhibits B-9 and B-10 show the median earnings among employed members of the survey sample, by education.
- The data show that employed drop-outs had much lower UI earnings than employed persons who had completed high school.

**EXHIBIT B-9
MEDIAN MONTHLY UI WAGES, BY EDUCATION**

	Did Not Complete High School		Completed High School Only		Attended College	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
Quarter After Leaving Food Stamps						
Quarter left Food Stamps	\$724.52	\$754.68	\$907.53	\$1,014.74	\$827.39	\$978.67
First quarter	\$805.01	\$702.61	\$1,031.91	\$1,068.23	\$998.75	\$1,117.61
Second quarter	\$741.80	\$541.98	\$1,125.71	\$1,113.10	\$1,041.64	\$979.95
Third quarter	\$732.67	\$665.21	\$1,113.50	\$1,169.12	\$1,144.46	\$1,118.81
Fourth quarter	\$777.32	\$664.63	\$1,074.67	\$1,123.33	\$1,205.26	\$1,218.00
Fifth quarter	\$795.28	n/a	\$1,102.34	N/a	\$1,210.55	n/a
Sixth quarter	\$807.01	n/a	\$1,202.56	N/a	\$1,261.40	n/a
Seventh quarter	\$854.12	n/a	\$1,154.61	N/a	\$1,277.65	n/a
Eighth quarter	\$724.02	n/a	\$1,228.90	N/a	\$1,223.18	n/a

**EXHIBIT B-10
MEAN UI WAGES (MONTHLY), BY EDUCATION**

	Did Not Complete High School		Completed High School		Attended College	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
Quarter After Leaving Food Stamps						
Quarter left Food Stamps	\$781.06	\$782.85	\$927.78	\$972.74	\$914.90	\$989.83
First quarter	\$803.71	\$801.76	\$1,031.50	\$1,107.07	\$1,065.43	\$1,091.83
Second quarter	\$790.67	\$668.91	\$1,111.34	\$1,165.19	\$1,144.03	\$1,012.58
Third quarter	\$764.82	\$705.83	\$1,104.23	\$1,192.72	\$1,159.28	\$1,139.94
Fourth quarter	\$852.35	\$734.77	\$1,121.55	\$1,160.29	\$1,229.93	\$1,202.72
Fifth quarter	\$831.95	n/a	\$1,151.54	n/a	\$1,239.44	n/a
Sixth quarter	\$853.81	n/a	\$1,215.38	n/a	\$1,302.22	n/a
Seventh quarter	\$915.18	n/a	\$1,194.72	n/a	\$1,311.14	n/a
Eighth quarter	\$873.41	n/a	\$1,236.23	n/a	\$1,244.70	n/a

C. FOOD STAMP PARTICIPATION

This section presents data from the SCDSS automated Food Stamp system showing rates of Food Stamp participation among all sample members in the period after leaving Food Stamps. The data are presented for each month in the period after sample members left Food Stamps.

Overall Rates of Food Stamp Participation, by Case Type

- Exhibit B-11 shows the rate of subsequent Food Stamp participation among sample members after leaving Food Stamps, by case type.
- The data show that the rate of Food Stamp participation increased steadily over time, reaching almost 28 percent among the 1998-1999 leavers at the end of two years, and 28 percent of the 1999-2000 leavers after 15 months.
- Among the 1998-1999 leavers, the recidivism rates did not vary greatly between one-parent and two-parent cases.
- Among the 1999-2000 leavers, recidivism rates were also similar for one-parent and two-parent cases until about 10 months after exit, when the rate among one-parent cases began to exceed that of two-parent cases.

**EXHIBIT B-11
PERCENT OF SAMPLE MEMBERS RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS,
BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE**

Percent Receiving Food Stamps	1-parent		2-parent		Total	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
1 month after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2 months after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3 months after exit	6.8%	3.7%	5.7%	3.7%	6.5%	3.7%
4 months after exit	13.4%	8.5%	10.9%	7.6%	12.6%	8.3%
5 months after exit	19.0%	12.9%	14.4%	14.5%	17.6%	13.4%
6 months after exit	20.0%	18.0%	17.1%	18.8%	19.1%	18.2%
7 months after exit	22.6%	21.4%	18.5%	21.1%	21.3%	21.3%
8 months after exit	23.5%	24.4%	21.3%	20.0%	22.9%	23.1%
9 months after exit	24.2%	21.8%	23.9%	20.4%	24.1%	21.4%
10 months after exit	22.8%	21.5%	25.2%	23.9%	23.5%	22.2%
11 months after exit	23.8%	25.7%	25.9%	22.3%	24.4%	24.7%
12 months after exit	24.6%	27.0%	24.3%	21.0%	24.5%	25.2%
13 months after exit	23.1%	27.0%	24.0%	20.0%	23.4%	24.9%
14 months after exit	22.3%	30.3%	25.1%	20.0%	23.2%	27.3%
15 months after exit	21.3%	30.6%	24.8%	21.6%	22.4%	28.0%
16 months after exit	24.1%	n/a	24.1%	n/a	24.1%	n/a
17 months after exit	24.8%	n/a	23.2%	n/a	24.4%	n/a
18 months after exit	26.0%	n/a	24.4%	n/a	25.5%	n/a
19 months after exit	26.8%	n/a	24.9%	n/a	26.2%	n/a
20 months after exit	25.7%	n/a	26.9%	n/a	26.1%	n/a
21 months after exit	26.8%	n/a	26.1%	n/a	26.5%	n/a
22 months after exit	28.2%	n/a	26.3%	n/a	27.6%	n/a
23 months after exit	27.9%	n/a	25.2%	n/a	27.1%	n/a
24 months after exit	25.6%	n/a	24.3%	n/a	25.2%	n/a
25 months after exit	25.6%	n/a	25.0%	n/a	25.4%	n/a
26 months after exit	26.2%	n/a	26.3%	n/a	26.2%	n/a
27 months after exit	27.5%	n/a	27.8%	n/a	27.6%	n/a

Food Stamp Participation, by Ethnicity

- Exhibit B-12 shows the rate of Food Stamp participation among sample members, by ethnicity.
- The data show that among the 1998-1999 leavers, the recidivism rate was higher among blacks, especially during the first year after exit.
- Among the 1999-2000 leavers, the recidivism rate among blacks did not begin to exceed that of whites until month 12 after exit.

**EXHIBIT B-12
PERCENT OF SAMPLE MEMBERS RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS,
BY ETHNICITY**

Percent Receiving Food Stamps	Black		White	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
1 month after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2 months after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3 months after exit	8.1%	3.9%	4.3%	3.4%
4 months after exit	14.9%	8.6%	9.7%	7.9%
5 months after exit	19.8%	15.5%	15.0%	9.8%
6 months after exit	21.5%	18.5%	16.4%	18.3%
7 months after exit	25.0%	20.2%	16.8%	24.0%
8 months after exit	25.8%	23.0%	19.0%	23.7%
9 months after exit	27.7%	20.6%	19.2%	23.1%
10 months after exit	27.1%	21.6%	18.7%	23.8%
11 months after exit	28.0%	24.5%	19.6%	25.9%
12 months after exit	27.0%	25.8%	21.3%	24.9%
13 months after exit	25.7%	25.8%	20.6%	24.0%
14 months after exit	25.3%	29.2%	20.7%	24.5%
15 months after exit	24.2%	29.4%	20.4%	25.8%
16 months after exit	27.0%	n/a	20.4%	n/a
17 months after exit	27.6%	n/a	20.3%	n/a
18 months after exit	29.8%	n/a	19.9%	n/a
19 months after exit	31.2%	n/a	19.6%	n/a
20 months after exit	30.8%	n/a	19.6%	n/a
21 months after exit	31.4%	n/a	19.9%	n/a
22 months after exit	31.8%	n/a	22.1%	n/a
23 months after exit	31.8%	n/a	20.5%	n/a
24 months after exit	29.8%	n/a	19.0%	n/a
25 months after exit	29.6%	n/a	20.0%	n/a
26 months after exit	29.3%	n/a	21.7%	n/a
27 months after exit	31.4%	n/a	22.0%	n/a

Food Stamp Participation, by Age

- Exhibit B-13 shows the rate of Food Stamp participation among sample members, by age group.
- The data show that among the 1998-1999 leavers, recidivism was generally much higher among persons aged 18-34 than among older persons.
- Among the 1999-2000 leavers, recidivism was highest among persons aged 18-24 and lowest among persons aged 40 and older.

**EXHIBIT B-13
PERCENT OF SAMPLE MEMBERS RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS,
BY AGE**

	1998-1999 Leavers				
Percent Receiving Food Stamps	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
1 month after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2 months after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3 months after exit	14.7%	8.3%	6.1%	1.3%	3.9%
4 months after exit	19.9%	14.0%	14.3%	9.5%	6.7%
5 months after exit	25.3%	18.4%	19.9%	15.1%	10.7%
6 months after exit	25.0%	21.7%	19.0%	18.2%	13.2%
7 months after exit	28.4%	22.9%	21.7%	19.7%	15.8%
8 months after exit	27.8%	24.1%	24.6%	19.8%	18.8%
9 months after exit	31.7%	25.8%	25.7%	19.6%	19.0%
10 months after exit	30.4%	28.4%	25.3%	15.4%	18.5%
11 months after exit	29.8%	29.9%	24.9%	17.5%	20.3%
12 months after exit	29.7%	30.8%	23.9%	16.0%	22.2%
13 months after exit	28.1%	28.4%	23.0%	18.2%	19.7%
14 months after exit	26.4%	27.8%	23.0%	19.0%	19.8%
15 months after exit	23.0%	27.0%	24.2%	17.7%	18.9%
16 months after exit	21.2%	26.7%	28.8%	19.3%	21.7%
17 months after exit	21.7%	25.9%	28.1%	22.4%	21.8%
18 months after exit	25.1%	26.9%	28.9%	22.6%	23.0%
19 months after exit	26.6%	29.3%	27.1%	24.3%	23.6%
20 months after exit	31.3%	29.6%	26.8%	23.6%	20.0%
21 months after exit	30.7%	29.9%	27.0%	25.1%	20.8%
22 months after exit	31.5%	30.3%	30.2%	25.8%	20.6%
23 months after exit	32.3%	31.2%	29.2%	23.2%	19.7%
24 months after exit	27.0%	29.1%	30.6%	21.8%	16.0%
25 months after exit	28.5%	30.1%	33.0%	18.0%	15.2%
26 months after exit	29.5%	32.9%	31.1%	17.8%	17.8%
27 months after exit	32.0%	31.4%	33.2%	19.2%	20.8%

	1999-2000 Leavers				
Percent Receiving Food Stamps	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
1 month after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2 months after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3 months after exit	3.4%	8.1%	3.5%	1.4%	2.0%
4 months after exit	10.2%	14.2%	4.5%	6.1%	5.8%
5 months after exit	13.7%	21.2%	10.6%	7.0%	13.6%
6 months after exit	22.7%	22.3%	14.8%	13.3%	16.2%
7 months after exit	24.3%	27.8%	21.6%	18.6%	13.5%
8 months after exit	28.5%	31.3%	23.4%	18.3%	12.2%
9 months after exit	24.1%	29.0%	22.4%	18.5%	12.2%
10 months after exit	31.1%	24.3%	20.6%	17.0%	14.9%
11 months after exit	35.1%	27.0%	20.2%	24.6%	14.0%
12 months after exit	33.2%	28.0%	19.9%	29.1%	14.7%
13 months after exit	30.3%	28.0%	20.8%	29.4%	15.9%
14 months after exit	35.0%	29.8%	22.9%	31.6%	16.1%
15 months after exit	38.8%	28.0%	23.1%	30.9%	16.8%

Food Stamp Participation, by Education

- Exhibit B-14 shows the rate of Food Stamp participation among sample members, by education.
- The data show that recidivism was higher among high school drop-outs, followed by persons who had completed high school only. Among the 1998-1999 leavers, 41 percent of the high school drop-outs were back on Food Stamps at 27 months after exit.

EXHIBIT B-14 PERCENT OF SAMPLE MEMBERS RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS, BY EDUCATION

	Did Not Complete High School		Completed High School Only		Attended College	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
Percent Receiving Food Stamps						
1 month after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2 months after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3 months after exit	9.7%	4.0%	5.0%	4.6%	4.8%	1.2%
4 months after exit	16.9%	9.2%	9.6%	9.0%	13.4%	5.1%
5 months after exit	21.1%	12.3%	13.2%	11.9%	23.6%	18.2%
6 months after exit	22.9%	20.6%	15.4%	17.3%	23.0%	17.0%
7 months after exit	27.1%	23.4%	17.4%	20.8%	22.4%	19.5%
8 months after exit	28.6%	26.5%	20.2%	22.3%	20.4%	20.2%
9 months after exit	29.9%	23.7%	21.2%	21.3%	21.9%	18.4%
10 months after exit	30.1%	27.8%	21.3%	21.8%	18.3%	15.5%
11 months after exit	32.7%	31.1%	21.6%	24.9%	18.1%	15.6%
12 months after exit	33.3%	31.8%	21.9%	24.6%	16.3%	17.7%
13 months after exit	32.8%	31.1%	20.4%	23.9%	15.4%	18.9%
14 months after exit	31.5%	34.4%	21.4%	26.1%	13.7%	20.2%
15 months after exit	29.0%	32.3%	21.2%	28.6%	14.3%	20.8%
16 months after exit	30.5%	n/a	23.5%	n/a	14.5%	n/a
17 months after exit	32.7%	n/a	22.7%	n/a	14.5%	n/a
18 months after exit	35.7%	n/a	22.9%	n/a	15.1%	n/a
19 months after exit	38.2%	n/a	23.4%	n/a	13.4%	n/a
20 months after exit	38.2%	n/a	24.3%	n/a	10.1%	n/a
21 months after exit	37.4%	n/a	24.9%	n/a	12.3%	n/a
22 months after exit	36.4%	n/a	27.2%	n/a	13.8%	n/a
23 months after exit	35.7%	n/a	25.9%	n/a	15.3%	n/a
24 months after exit	37.3%	n/a	23.4%	n/a	9.5%	n/a
25 months after exit	37.6%	n/a	22.6%	n/a	12.3%	n/a
26 months after exit	38.9%	n/a	22.9%	n/a	13.5%	n/a
27 months after exit	41.2%	n/a	24.4%	n/a	12.8%	n/a

D. TANF PARTICIPATION

- Exhibit B-15 shows the rate of TANF participation among sample members after leaving Food Stamps, by case type.
- The data show very low rates of TANF participation among both the samples, regardless of case type.

**EXHIBIT B-15
PERCENT OF SAMPLE RECEIVING TANF,
BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE**

Percent Receiving TANF	1-parent		2-parent		Total	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
1 month after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2 months after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3 months after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4 months after exit	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
5 months after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6 months after exit	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
7 months after exit	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%
8 months after exit	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%
9 months after exit	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%
10 months after exit	0.4%	2.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%	1.5%
11 months after exit	1.0%	2.1%	1.7%	0.0%	1.2%	1.4%
12 months after exit	0.8%	2.9%	1.1%	0.0%	0.9%	2.1%
13 months after exit	0.8%	2.8%	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%	2.2%
14 months after exit	1.5%	2.8%	0.8%	1.2%	1.3%	2.3%
15 months after exit	1.9%	3.6%	1.5%	2.0%	1.7%	3.2%
16 months after exit	2.7%	n/a	1.5%	n/a	2.3%	n/a
17 months after exit	2.4%	n/a	2.1%	n/a	2.3%	n/a
18 months after exit	2.4%	n/a	1.5%	n/a	2.1%	n/a
19 months after exit	2.3%	n/a	2.8%	n/a	2.4%	n/a
20 months after exit	2.7%	n/a	2.4%	n/a	2.6%	n/a
21 months after exit	3.5%	n/a	1.8%	n/a	3.0%	n/a
22 months after exit	3.9%	n/a	2.2%	n/a	3.4%	n/a
23 months after exit	4.5%	n/a	2.8%	n/a	4.0%	n/a
24 months after exit	3.7%	n/a	1.6%	n/a	3.0%	n/a
25 months after exit	3.8%	n/a	1.6%	n/a	3.1%	n/a
26 months after exit	4.0%	n/a	2.4%	n/a	3.5%	n/a
27 months after exit	3.8%	n/a	3.0%	n/a	3.5%	n/a

E. MEDICAID PARTICIPATION

- Exhibit B-16 presents data on the percentage of families in which the parent(s) or one of the children were receiving Medicaid during the tracking period.
- Among the 1998-1999 leavers, Medicaid participation among the one-parent families declined slightly from 64 percent at exit from Food Stamps to about 60 percent at two years after exit.
- Among the two-parent families in the 1998-1999 sample, Medicaid participation was relatively stable at between 50 percent and 55 percent.
- Among the 1999-2000 leavers, Medicaid participation by one-parent cases remained mostly in the 58 percent to 62 percent range during the two-year tracking period.
- Among two-parent cases in the 1999-2000 leavers, Medicaid participation declined from 60 percent at exit to 53 percent at 12 months after exit, but then increased to 58 percent at 18 months.

**EXHIBIT B-16
PERCENT OF SAMPLE RECEIVING MEDICAID,
BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE**

Percent Receiving Medicaid	1-parent		2-parent		Total	
	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers	1998-1999 Leavers	1999-2000 Leavers
1 month after exit	64.1%	61.5%	55.3%	60.5%	61.4%	61.2%
2 months after exit	64.3%	62.3%	54.5%	59.5%	61.3%	61.5%
3 months after exit	62.9%	63.1%	53.9%	58.5%	60.1%	61.7%
4 months after exit	62.6%	61.9%	54.1%	58.3%	60.0%	60.8%
5 months after exit	62.8%	61.5%	54.3%	59.0%	60.2%	60.8%
6 months after exit	63.6%	60.4%	54.0%	58.3%	60.6%	59.8%
7 months after exit	63.6%	58.2%	54.8%	58.9%	60.9%	58.4%
8 months after exit	64.0%	59.1%	54.2%	57.7%	61.0%	58.7%
9 months after exit	63.4%	59.4%	55.2%	55.7%	60.9%	58.3%
10 months after exit	63.6%	58.4%	54.6%	55.0%	60.9%	57.4%
11 months after exit	63.3%	58.6%	55.3%	53.5%	60.9%	57.1%
12 months after exit	62.4%	57.7%	54.9%	53.4%	60.1%	56.5%
13 months after exit	60.6%	57.7%	54.7%	54.4%	58.8%	56.8%
14 months after exit	60.5%	59.3%	55.8%	54.6%	59.0%	57.9%
15 months after exit	60.5%	58.8%	56.6%	55.9%	59.3%	58.0%
16 months after exit	60.7%	60.6%	56.2%	57.0%	59.3%	59.5%
17 months after exit	60.9%	59.3%	55.2%	55.9%	59.1%	58.3%
18 months after exit	61.3%	61.3%	53.0%	58.2%	58.8%	60.4%
19 months after exit	60.9%	n/a	52.8%	n/a	58.4%	n/a
20 months after exit	59.6%	n/a	52.7%	n/a	57.5%	n/a
21 months after exit	60.3%	n/a	52.1%	n/a	57.8%	n/a
22 months after exit	61.8%	n/a	52.5%	n/a	59.0%	n/a
23 months after exit	60.9%	n/a	51.7%	n/a	58.1%	n/a
24 months after exit	59.7%	n/a	52.5%	n/a	57.5%	n/a
25 months after exit	59.6%	n/a	52.5%	n/a	57.4%	n/a
26 months after exit	60.8%	n/a	53.2%	n/a	58.5%	n/a
27 months after exit	60.4%	n/a	53.3%	n/a	58.2%	n/a
28 months after exit	60.2%	n/a	51.8%	n/a	57.6%	n/a
29 months after exit	59.2%	n/a	50.2%	n/a	56.4%	n/a
30 months after exit	57.4%	n/a	51.0%	n/a	55.5%	n/a

F. DISCUSSION OF THE FINDINGS

This section briefly reviews the findings from the administrative records data in relation to the survey findings, recognizing the limitations discussed previously on the comparability of the two sources of information.

Employment Situation

- The findings on UI employment among the samples are consistent with the survey results in showing that rates of employment were higher among one-parent cases than among two-parent cases.
- The UI data are also consistent with the survey data in showing much higher rates of employment among blacks than among whites.
- In addition, the UI data are consistent with the survey data in showing that high school drop-outs have much lower rates of employment than persons who have completed high school.

Earnings

- The findings on UI earnings among the samples are consistent with the survey results in showing that earnings were higher among employed persons in one-parent cases were higher than earnings among employed persons in two-parent cases.
- The UI data are consistent with the survey data in showing higher earnings among blacks than among whites in the 1999-2000 sample.
- Finally, the UI data are consistent with the survey data in showing that employed high school drop-outs have much lower earnings than employed persons who have completed high school.

Recidivism

- The findings from the administrative records are consistent with the survey findings in showing that the recidivism rate was higher among one-parent cases than two-parent cases in the 1999-2000 sample.
- With regard to the 1998-1999 sample, the administrative data showed no difference between the one-parent and two-parent cases in the recidivism rate at 12 months after exit. The survey data showed that the recidivism rate was slightly higher among the one-parent cases, although the difference between one-parent and two-parent cases was not statistically significant.

- The administrative records data were consistent with the survey data in showing higher recidivism rates among blacks than whites.
- The administrative records data were consistent with the survey data in showing higher recidivism rates among younger persons than older persons.
- The administrative records data were consistent with the survey data in showing that recidivism was higher among high school drop-outs than among persons who had completed high school